MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016 / 2017

PIL0012 – INTRODUCTION TO LAW

(All Sections / Groups)

19 OCTOBER 2016
2.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

1. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** printed pages excluding the cover page.
2. Answer **ONE** question from Section A and **TWO** questions from Section B.
3. All answers should be written in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: ESSAY [40 MARKS]

Instruction: Answer **ONE** question only.

QUESTION 1 [40 marks]

"When Parliament legislates…the role of judiciary is confined to ascertaining from the words that Parliament has approved as expressing its intention what that intention was, and giving effect to it. Where the meaning of the words is plain and unambiguous it is not for the judges to invent fancies ambiguities as an excuse for failing to give effect to plain meaning because they themselves consider that the consequences of doing so would be inexpedient, or even unjust or immoral."

[Lord Diplock in *Duport Steels Ltd v Sirs (1980 1 ALL E.R 529*]

Discuss the above statement with reference to statutory interpretation and support your answer with relevant authorities.

(40 marks)

QUESTION 2 [40 marks]

There is a difference between preparation for practice and preparation for examination. The legal practitioner needs a grasp of general legal principles, a sound knowledge of practice and procedure as well as an ability to argue. On the other hand, to shine in examination, a law student must not only know how to argue, be able to disclose first-hand knowledge of the sources but must also be able to memorise a considerable number of rules and authorities.

In light of the above statement, explain in details the methods of legal study.

(40 marks)

Continued…

SECTION B: ESSAY [60 MARKS]

Instruction: Answer **TWO** questions only.

QUESTION 3 [30 marks]

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the adversarial system.

(30 marks)

QUESTION 4 [30 marks]

Common Law comprises of ancient customs, judicial precedents and enacted laws and so called because it was made common to the whole of England and Wales after the Norman Conquest (1066). Prior to this time, there was no common system of law for the whole country.

Describe briefly the following:

a) Historical development of common law in England **(20 marks)**

b) The writ system developed by the English judges **(10 marks)**

[Total: 30 marks]

QUESTION 5 [30 marks]

Explain briefly the following:

a) Legal Aid **(20 marks)**

b) Qualifying Board **(10 marks)**

[Total: 30 marks]

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